

A' 25 (Amended). A method of diagnosing stomach cancer in an individual who is suspected of having stomach cancer comprising the steps of: a) identifying the individual as being suspected of having stomach cancer; b) obtaining a sample of stomach tissue from said individual; c) detecting the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of stomach tissue; wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of stomach tissue indicates that the individual has stomach cancer.

26 (Amended). The method of claim 25 comprising the step of detecting the presence of CDX1 transcript in said sample of stomach tissue.

27 (Amended). The method of claim 26 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript is detected using polymerase chain reaction wherein said sample is contacted with primers that selectively amplify CDX1 gene transcript or cDNA generated therefrom.

28 (Amended). The method of claim 25 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene translation product is determined by immunoassay wherein said sample is contacted with antibodies that specifically bind to CDX1 gene translation product.

29 (Amended). A method of diagnosing esophageal cancer in an individual who is

suspected of having esophageal cancer comprising the steps of: a) identifying the individual as being suspected of having esophageal cancer; b) obtaining a sample of esophageal tissue from said individual; c) detecting the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of esophageal tissue; wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of esophageal tissue indicates that the individual has esophageal cancer.

30 (Amended). The method of claim 29 comprising the step of detecting the presence of CDX1 transcript in said sample of esophageal tissue.

31 (Amended). The method of claim 30 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript is detected using polymerase chain reaction wherein said sample is contacted with primers that selectively amplify CDX1 gene transcript or cDNA generated therefrom.

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34 (New). A method of claim 28 wherein said antibodies are monoclonal antibodies.

35 (New). A method of claim 32 wherein said antibodies are monoclonal antibodies.

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36 (New). A method of determining if an individual who has been treated for stomach cancer continues to have stomach cancer or has had a relapse comprising the steps of: a) identifying the

individual who has been treated for stomach cancer; b) obtaining a sample of stomach tissue from said individual; c) detecting the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of stomach tissue; wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of stomach tissue indicates that the individual continues to have stomach cancer or has had a relapse.

37 (New). The method of claim 36 comprising the step of detecting the presence of CDX1 transcript in said sample of stomach tissue.

38 (New). The method of claim 37 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript is detected using polymerase chain reaction wherein said sample is contacted with primers that selectively amplify CDX1 gene transcript or cDNA generated therefrom.

39 (New). The method of claim 36 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene translation product is determined by immunoassay wherein said sample is contacted with antibodies that specifically bind to CDX1 gene translation product.

40 (New). A method of claim 39 wherein said antibodies are monoclonal antibodies.

41 (New). A method of determining if an individual who has been treated for esophageal cancer continues to have esophageal cancer or has had a relapse comprising the steps of: a) identifying the individual as being suspected of having esophageal cancer; b) obtaining a sample of esophageal tissue; c) detecting the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of esophageal tissue; wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript or translation product in said sample of esophageal tissue indicates that the individual continues to have stomach cancer or has had a relapse.

A2 42 (New). The method of claim 41 comprising the step of detecting the presence of CDX1 transcript in said sample of esophageal tissue.

43 (New). The method of claim 42 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene transcript is detected using polymerase chain reaction wherein said sample is contacted with primers that selectively amplify CDX1 gene transcript or cDNA generated therefrom.

44 (New). The method of claim 41 wherein the presence of CDX1 gene translation product is determined by immunoassay wherein said sample is contacted with antibodies that specifically bind to CDX1 gene translation product.